

FUNCTION 750: ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

This function funds federal law enforcement activities, including criminal investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Agency, border enforcement and the control of illegal immigration by the Customs Service and by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Other program activities in this function include, among others, (1) civil rights enforcement and prosecution, (2) federal, block, categorical, and formula grant programs, (3) prison construction and operation, and (4) the federal Judiciary. Function 750 also includes resources for the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) into which were deposited assumed annual savings from reducing the federal workforce between 1995 and 2000.

	(\$ Billions)						
	1999 Actuals	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
President's Budget							
Budget authority	27.4	27.4	30.4	30.7	30.8	31.0	31.7
Outlays	26.0	26.8	31.4	30.7	31.0	31.3	31.6
OMB Baseline							
Budget authority	27.4	27.4	28.9	28.9	29.7	31.9	32.8
Outlays	26.0	26.8	30.9	29.7	29.9	31.6	32.5
Budget compared to OMB Baseline:							
Budget authority	----	0.0	1.5	1.7	1.1	-0.9	-1.2
Outlays	---	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.1	-0.4	-0.9

The Administration has proposed several new programs within Function 750, and seeks additional hiring funds as well as the continuation of the COPS (Community Oriented Policing Services) program through 2005. COPS was to have expired in September, 2000. In general, the Justice Department's FY 2001 budget will provide for a \$1.8 billion increase over the 2000 level. Mandatory resources such as fees will cover \$3 billion of the Department's total budget of \$23.4 billion. The discretionary budget of \$20.1 billion is \$1.7 billion over 2000's discretionary budget, an increase of 9 percent. Juvenile violence and youth safety receive significant attention in the proposed budget. In terms of programs aimed at juveniles, the White House has proposed an \$875 million increase, to \$8.8 billion, in 2001 for programs intended to reduce youth violence. These programs are to be located in various federal agencies. Other proposals under the administration of justice include those for counter-terrorism efforts, prosecution of tougher gun laws and support for the development of smart guns, more funding for civil rights law enforcement, public safety initiatives on Indian lands, and funds to reduce illegal immigration.

Highlights of the President's Budget

- < An increase of \$10 million in BA and outlays for a new program-- “**smart gun**” technology. The request provides for new federal grants to some manufacturers for the development of smart guns which are electronically wired so that only authorized users can fire a round.
- < An increase of \$280 million in BA and outlays in the 2001 budget to begin a program to boost **gun safety and enforcement**, and add 1,000 new federal, state, and local gun prosecutors. The request would provide for grants to state and local governments for the new prosecutors. The requested amount would also help hire 500 new **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms** agents and inspectors and create 20 federal gun enforcement prosecution teams. This program would provide \$30 million to create a National Integrated Ballistics Information Network and \$10 million for matching grants for local media campaigns on gun violence and gun safety. The proposal would also require that future purchasers of handguns obtain a license with photo identification showing that the purchaser had passed a background check and completed a safety course.
- < A reduction of \$475 million in BA and outlays for the **Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Grant Program** from 2000's level of \$550 million. The \$75 million for 2001 would be awarded as follows: \$34 million for tribal detention facilities; \$35 million for the U.S. Marshall's CAP (Cooperative Agreement Program); and \$6 million for the National Institute of Justice's "Prisons at Work Program."
- < An increase of \$10 million in BA and outlays for **the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission** to identify discrimination and the enforcement of equal-pay laws. These funds would also be used to teach businesses how to meet legal requirements and to launch an equal pay public service announcement campaign to inform employees of their rights.
- < For **civil rights enforcement**, an increase of almost \$57 million in BA and outlays over FY 2000 costs of \$364 million. The **Civil Rights Division** of the Justice Department would receive an increase of \$16.4 million (from \$82.2 million in FY 2000 to \$98.6 million for FY 2001) and the **Equal Employment Commission** would receive an increase of \$40 million (from \$282 million in FY 2000 to \$322 million in FY 2001).
- < The Administration requests \$4.8 billion for the **Immigration and Naturalization Service**, an increase of \$1.1 billion from 2000. The Justice Department's FY 2001 budget includes \$439 million in new funding for federal immigration, including fee accounts, and \$600 million for the **State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)**. The request seeks resources for adding 430 new Border Patrol agents at a cost of \$52 million, \$22 million for 269 new Immigration Inspectors to staff border crossings, and \$20 million for the Integrated Surveillance System technology which uses sensors and global positioning satellite technology to reduce illegal border crossings.
- < The Administration seeks \$340 million in BA and outlays for the **Legal Services Corporation**, the same level as FY 2000.

- < A reduction of \$523 million in BA and outlays for the **Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program (LLEBG)**. This proposal repeats last year's effort to terminate the program. **LLEBG** allows localities to directly apply for, receive, and administer block grant awards for a variety of purposes such as police training, equipment, and drug courts.
- < The President requests an additional \$650 million in BA and outlays for the **'Public Safety and Community Policing Grant'** program that would, essentially, continue to fund the **Community Oriented Policing Services** (COPS program), which would otherwise expire in 2000. The proposal assists communities in hiring and redeploying more law enforcement officers over the program's life. Of the amount requested, \$67.5 million is requested for additional hiring, \$157 million is requested for innovative technology programs, and \$10 million would go for Tribal forensic improvements and for funding, training, and equipping additional Tribal officers. Funds for hiring additional officers will enable the **COPS** program to fund 150,000 officers by 2005.